

Nothing Better  
To Take Along  
On Summer Trips  
Than THE JOURNAL.

# THE JOURNAL

Cooling Breezes.  
Breezy Reading.  
THE JOURNAL for  
Summer Outings.

NO. 4,925.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## MRS. FLEMING CARES ONLY FOR HER BABY.

The Gown She Will Wear  
To-day More Important  
Than Her Trial.

Charged with Poisoning Her  
Mother, She Is Tenderest of  
Mothers to Her Four.

Her Own Paternity in Doubt and the  
Paternity of Her Children  
a Deep Mystery.

REVELATIONS BY THE PROSECUTION.

The Story of Her Abnormal Life to Be  
Told in Court and Sensations of  
Great Interest Promised, with  
Much Expert Evidence.

Mary Alice Lamont Livingston, known as Mrs. Fleming, will be put on trial to-day charged with poisoning her mother. She is the strangest woman ever charged with crime in the courts of New York. The mother of four children, she has never been a wife. Accused of a terrible crime, she has had few sorrows since she was granted the privilege of removal from the Tombs to a city hospital that her baby might not be born in jail.

Apparently a normal woman, full of mother love, sweetly considerate of those about her in the prison or in the hospital, she has won the hearts of all attendants and they look forward, as she does, to an easy and complete acquittal.

The prosecuting officers look forward as confidently to conviction and it is certain that the revelations of their witnesses will show her to be an abnormal woman, to whom the crime of which she is accused might not be impossible. That they can show beyond a reasonable doubt that she poisoned her mother, her attorneys most positively deny.

She spent yesterday morning in her small Tombs cell, playing with her baby. No hands but her own may bathe it and every detail of its life is in her watchful care. In the afternoon she attended service in the women's prison, but was not interested and when she went back to her baby, who had been napping, she was far happier.

Several ladies who have come to know her during visits to the Tombs, called. One had assisted in getting a new dress which Mrs. Fleming will wear to-day, and the dress seemed of much more importance to her than the trial.

After the visitors were gone she talked

with a maidservant and cooed baby. Asked if she was glad her trial was to be at last, she smiled and said, "Yes," but baby is all she really thinks about.

THE CHARGE TO BE TRIED.  
Mrs. Fleming is charged with having poisoned her mother, Mrs. Evellina M. Bliss, on August 30, 1895.

Mrs. Bliss, who was about sixty years old, lived in a flat at No. 307 St. Nicholas avenue, with her son, Henry E. Bliss, twenty-four years old, and daughter, Florence Bliss, twenty years old. Henry E. Bliss, her husband, from whom she had been separated several years, lived at the Colonial Hotel, Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, about eight blocks from the St. Nicholas avenue house. Mrs. Fleming also lived at the Colonial Hotel, where she and her three children, Walter, Grace and Averill, aged fourteen, eight and one and a half years, occupied two small rooms, and Mrs. Fleming's step-father, Henry N. Bliss, is said to have paid their expenses. The various members of the family kept up a friendly intercourse and Mrs. Bliss often dined at the hotel with her husband and daughter.

THE FIRST SENSATION.  
On the day of Mrs. Bliss's death her son Henry and daughter Florence were on a visit to some friends in New Jersey and she had a visitor in the person of W. L. Tubener, a traveling salesman from Chicago. What time of day Tubener arrived at the house is not known. He was there at 6 p. m., when Mrs. Bliss became violently ill. He called in the housekeeper, and went for Dr. Bullman, of No. 248 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street. Dr. Bullman's treatment relieved Mrs. Bliss temporarily, but she suddenly became worse at 11 p. m. and died in a few minutes.

Before her death she told Dr. Bullman that she had been poisoned by a relative who would come into a large amount of money at her death. She said that she had eaten some clam chowder a few hours before, which had been sent to her by her relative. Mrs. Fleming's little daughter Grace and a Florence King, a playmate, are alleged to have carried the chowder from Mrs. Fleming to Mrs. Bliss.

Mr. Tubener's testimony on this point, and his story of exactly what happened in the house just before and after Mrs. Bliss's death, is to be one of the sensations at the trial.

Immediately after Mrs. Bliss's death Dr. Bullman notified the police and said that the case was one of "mixed poisoning." The dead woman's stomach and the drogs of the chowder were turned over to Chemist Walter T. Scheele, who discovered by analysis a large percentage of arsenic and antimony.

THE SECOND SENSATION.  
Mrs. Fleming was arrested on September 3, after her return from her mother's funeral. She has been in the Tombs ever since, except a few weeks which she spent in a hospital last winter when her fourth child was born.

For a motive, the prosecution will allege that Mrs. Fleming murdered her mother in order to get possession of \$55,000 in bonds.

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## KIPLING PREFERRED LAW TO A WHIPPING.

His Brother-in-Law Gave Him  
a Week to Make a Pub-  
lic Retraction.

Three Days Later Young Bales-  
tier Was Arrested for  
Threatened Assault.

Quarrel Arose Over a Claim That the  
Author Had Given the Other  
Financial Aid.

HOT WORDS ON A COUNTRY ROAD.

Accused Refused to Accept Kipling as His  
Bondsman, and the Case Will Be  
Given a Hearing To-Mor-  
row Morning.

Brattleboro, Vt., May 10.—The recent developments in the feud between Rudyard Kipling and his brother-in-law, Beatty S. Bales-tier, have caused a great sensation in this town.

When the author called upon State Attorney Fitts yesterday afternoon and complained that Bales-tier had threatened to assault him and might attempt to kill him that official was astounded. A few moments later Bales-tier was taken to the magistrate's William E. Newton, and there a warrant was obtained for the alleged offender's arrest.

Deputy Sheriff Starkey served the papers set for Tuesday morning. Bonds of \$300 office at 5 o'clock last night. After the warrant had been read to him he pleaded not guilty, and the time of the hearing was set for Tuesday evening. Bonds of \$300 were required, and for a few minutes it looked as though Bales-tier might be compelled to go to the lock-up.

It was then that Brother-in-Law Kipling showed his magnanimity by offering to become the bondsman, but this Bales-tier rather contemptuously refused. It was then arranged that the prisoner should be given his liberty on his own bond.

HOW THE QUARREL STARTED.  
The facts leading up to this family quarrel are these: "Naulahka," the home of Kipling, is situated about three miles out, side this village. On a little lower ground, but only a few rods distant, is the Summer home of Mrs. Bales-tier, the grandmother of Mrs. Kipling and the latter's brother Beatty.

Beatty is about thirty years old, is married to a Brattleboro girl, and they have one child. He lives on a little farm just a few rods beyond the home of his grandmother. In the Bales-tier family by com-

## SPAIN'S RESPONSE TO THE JOURNAL.

The Government Cables That It Will Abide by the  
Treaty and Review the Trial of  
the Americans.

The Journal cabled to Senor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, asking him what the Spanish Government intended to do in the case of the prisoners captured on the Competitor who had been sentenced to death. The following reply was received last night:

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO GERMANY.  
The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Limited.  
ESTABLISHED, 1866.

FIVE DIRECT CABLE ROUTES  
BETWEEN  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

CABLEGRAM RECEIVED AT NO. 8 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, MAY 10 1896—189

PLACE FROM Madrid No. of Words 31 Time Received 3:42 M

To { W. Hearst Journal N.Y.  
Gobierno resolvio dirigirse tan solo  
a su representante El Le Dia  
espana resuelta respetar tratados vigentes  
habiendo pedido causa competidor para  
su revision por tribunal supre

NO INQUIRY RESPECTING THIS MESSAGE CAN BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT THE PRODUCTION OF THIS PAPER.

TRANSLATION:

To W. R. Hearst, Journal:  
The Government has decided to apply solely to its representative, and will inform him that Spain means to respect existing treaties. The proceedings of the Competitor trial for revision by the Supreme Tribunal have already been asked for.

mon repute is property to the value of nearly one million dollars. Beatty likes dogs and horses and likes to live well. A little farm in this section does not give large returns, and consequently Beatty has had to depend on his family and friends. Something in this arrangement has gone wrong, and not long ago some of his credit was lost.

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## GETS AWAY WITH ARMS FOR CUBANS.

The Laurada Dodges Spanish  
Spies and Loads with  
Men and Guns.

Cargo of Ammunition Transferred to  
the Steamer Under Detec-  
tives' Eyes.

GOVERNMENT AID COMES TOO LATE.

While United States Marshals Are Being  
Secured the Vessel Slips Away  
and Passes the  
Narrows.

Under the very noses of the Spanish detectives, the steamship Laurada left this port Saturday night, with men, arms and ammunition on board, destined for Cuba. The munitions of war taken on here included:

Four rapid-fire guns.  
Four hundred cases of cartridges.  
Fifty cases of rifles.  
Some cases of dynamite.

It is said that seventy men boarded the Laurada at this port. Fifty-one were natives of Porto Rico, eighteen were Cubans and one was an American. These men, it is reported, met in a restaurant on Third avenue, near Fourteenth street, on Saturday afternoon. They then went to Brooklyn and, without arms or luggage, boarded two tugs, which put them on board the Laurada.

Every preparation had been made by Senor Arturo Baldassano, the Spanish Consul, to seize the boat as a filibuster, but when the Consul and his aides thought they had the vessel in their grasp, she steamed out through the Narrows in the darkness.

It was at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the Laurada dropped anchor in the Upper Bay and two hours later the tug C. P. Raymond steamed up to the excursion pier at the Battery and took on Captain John O'Brien, the "Dynamite Johnny," who commanded the Bermuda on her first successful expedition. O'Brien had walked down from the Stevens House, where he had been dining with Captain J. D. Hart, who has an interest in the Laurada's trip.

The Raymond put "Dynamite Johnny" on board the Laurada, but the Spanish detectives were more deeply interested in a big steam lighter lying at Pier 11, East River. Longshoremen were busy loading the lighter's forward deck with big oblong boxes, while the detectives on the tug R. J. Moran, lying at Pier 10, watched them closely. The boxes contained arms and ammunition, as the detectives guessed, and when all had been put aboard, the lighter steamed up the river to another pier a little south of Corlears Hook, where more munitions of war taken on board.

When the lighter started down the river, the Moran, with the detectives, was close behind. Those on the lighter were apparently aware that their boat was being chased, but they made no attempt to escape. In reality her skipper had nothing more to do than to kill time.

Off Bay Ridge the lighter made a big circle and the exultant detectives, who thought the game was in their own hands, were sure an attempt would be made to

Continued on Second Page.

## WHEELMEN RIDE FOR LIFE AGAINST FIRE.

Caught on a Blazing Forest  
Road They "Scorch"  
for Safety.

Handicapped by Smoke, Cinders and  
Exhaustion They Win the  
Terrible Race.

POMONA, N. J., VILLAGERS' HOT FIGHT

Flames Threaten Long Island Towns,  
Which Residents Defend—Quogue  
in the Track of Fierce  
Forest Fires.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 10.—By pedalling as no "aborcher" ever pedalled before in all the State of New Jersey, a party of over a dozen Atlantic City bicyclists to-day escaped death by roasting in the fierce forest fires that are raging near here. It was a race for life in which fire set the pace and blinding cinders and smoke handicapped the riders.

Some of them were slightly burned, and to all the experience was one never to be forgotten. There were times in the run when the flames pressed the fugitives so closely that it seemed impossible they should escape. Hair and eyebrows were singed, and the bicyclists became hot, but terror lent strength to the cyclists' calves and they sped on with death at the hub of their rear wheels.

The party headed by Newton Cramer, a rider of some note, consisted of John Conover and "Burns" Conover, two Atlantic City plumbers; Frank Farrell, Richard Johnson, Owen Davis, a Philadelphia "trick" rider; Emerson Chapin and James Hood, instructors in the Ben Hur Riding Academy; William Richardson, Horace Hammett and several other Atlantic City riders. They left here early this morning for a run over the county. Some of them had heard that the forest fires were burning fiercely to the north, but they had no definite knowledge of the exact locality nor did they regard them as a danger to be avoided.

THE WILD PACE OUT.

Cramer set a good pace leaving the city, and it was maintained for many miles over fairly good roads. Without realizing the danger they got into the midst of the burning area. Albeit was ordered, and the riders contemplated their situation with consternation. Every moment added to the danger. They could go forward no further, and the road back became choked with smoke, through which flames could be seen as they stood there. There was not a moment to be lost.

One cool-headed man suggested letting some of the air out of the pneumatic tires so that they might not be burst by the heat, and that a flying dash should be made back over the road they had come. It was the only chance, and it was acted upon. Wet handkerchiefs were tied over the lower parts of faces, and with a flying start they entered the pall of black smoke.

"Ride for your lives!" yelled Cramer, and after that no word was spoken. Each man bent over his handle bar with grim determination.

THE HOT PACE HOME.

Owen Davis' handkerchief slipped from his mouth. There was no time to replace it. He nearly strangled, and lagged be-

Continued on Second Page.

## AMERICANS WON'T BE SHOT.

Spain Thinks Best to Heed  
Uncle Samuel's  
Protest.

Executions "Adjourned" Until  
Proceedings Can Be Re-  
vised at Madrid.

News of the Assembling of Our War  
Fleet Causes Excitement  
in Spain.

"BUTCHER" WEYLER MAY RESIGN.

Believed That If He Isn't Allowed to  
Quench His Thirst for American  
Gore He Will Give Up His  
Job in Cuba.

The protest of the United States Government against the summary execution of the citizens of this country captured on the Competitor off the Cuban coast has had instant effect on the Spanish officials. The Spanish Government cables to the Journal that the proceedings of the court-martial that condemned the Competitor's crew to death have been ordered sent to Madrid for examination by a higher tribunal, thus staying the hand of General Weyler's executioner.

The Captain-General of Cuba, it is reported in Madrid, together with two other high officials, are determined to resign if the death sentence is interfered with. The entire press of the Spanish capital was provoked to bitter tirades against the United States yesterday by Secretary Olney's firm attitude on the question.

The British Government has also taken a hand in the matter, protesting to Spain in behalf of Kildea, a British subject, who was also captured on the Competitor and sentenced to death.

Spain Decides to "Adjourn" the Execution of the Americans Sentenced to Death in Cuba.

Madrid, May 10.—The Spanish press is more surprised and indignant than alarmed at the news from America and its tone is generally bitter. The reported concentration of the American squadron will undoubtedly prolong popular excitement.

The Herald publishes rumors that the Government has received cables confirming the statement that Generals Weyler, Ochando and Alameda are prepared to resign if all the prisoners are not executed. Certainly something very serious and extraordinary is happening in official circles, but the Government has not yet received any cable from Weyler announcing his intention to resign.

Spain Delays the Executions.

The Government has resolved to adjourn the executions and has ordered that the sentences and the proceedings of the court martial be brought to Madrid to be examined by the Supreme Court of the army and navy.

Premier Canovas declares that the moment there is a protest the executions must be stopped, because otherwise examination and discussion of the case would be useless. Moreover, the guarantees established by the treaty of 1705, and the protocol of 1877 must be taken into consideration and diplomatic debate is necessary.

El Epoca, the official mouthpiece of the Premier, is more explicit, saying:

"There is no conflict respecting the sentences and Spain's right to punish the guilty parties. This is not discussed. The only question raised is concerning postponement of the execution of the sentences, which does not mean reduction of the sentences."

"When the protocol of 1877 was signed, the military tribunals gave such guarantees for defence of prisoners as witnesses and attorneys for the defence, but these modern summary proceedings have been suppressed."

I visited ex-Premier Sagasta, leader of the Liberals, and asked his opinion to-day. He said:

Sagasta Thinks the Affair Very Serious.

"Before judging I must have better knowledge of the proceedings. I consider the affair very grave, and I also consider very serious the petition for pardon of the British subject which the British Consul-General at Havana has addressed to the Queen Regent, because, if pardon is granted in that case it must be granted also to the American prisoners."

"Until the Government speaks, however, I cannot make any statement."

The Herald in its article says:

"The United States ties the hands of our army, stops the action of our justice and at the same time provides insurgents with arms, ammunition, ships, money and me-

It is time that Canovas should speak clearly.



MRS. FLEMING AND HER BABY IN THE TOMBS.

The little one occupies all the accused woman's time. Mrs. Fleming has no anxiety about the result of her trial on the charge of poisoning her mother, which will begin to-day. Her only thought is the happiness of her baby.